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# The Evening Times

THE MORNING TIMES gives all the news. It is supplied by the United Press and the Associated Press Service, supplemented by the Associated Press Service. The Morning Times leads in News.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1895.

ONE CENT

## LITTLE CASH WILL DO IT

Republican League Headquarters Point This Way.

MEMBERS ARE FAVORABLE

Mr. Ray Says That the Sense of the Committee Is That Washington Should Have the Honor—Only About \$500 Is Necessary to Close the Deal and Secure the Desired Object.

The fact has been definitely established that a large proportion of those gentlemen composing the executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs are in favor of selecting Washington as permanent headquarters.

All that is now necessary to finally settle the matter is a little activity on the part of those citizens who are interested in the future business development and prosperity of the city. Messrs. Lewis & Lewis, proprietors of Willard's Hotel, have generously donated for the use of the League, without expense to the organization, a commodious suite of rooms, sufficiently large to meet all prospective requirements.

A cash donation to the League treasury of from \$500 to \$1,000 for the incidental expenses of removal and establishment, it is believed, would bring the headquarters to this city.

A conclusion will be reached at a meeting of the executive committee, to be held in Chicago on October 15. Whatever action is taken by the citizens must be done prior to that time.

DOING HIS BEST.

D. A. Ray, president of the District Republican League, and member for the District of the national executive committee, has been indefatigable in his efforts to secure the location of permanent headquarters in Washington. Before the meeting of August 14 Mr. Ray entered into correspondence with the president and secretary of the League, explaining fully to them the manifold political advantages which would result from locating here.

He also was the instrumental by which the offer of a suite of rooms in Willard's Hotel was secured. This offer he wired to Chicago on August 13.

When the matter came up for consideration and the offer from Washington was announced the member of the committee from New York said the metropolis would do equally well by the League. Mr. Campbell, on behalf of Chicago, said that in addition to suitable rooms, the citizens would donate \$1,000. A statement of the question was then deferred until October 15.

Mr. Ray is now engaged in renewing to the officers and members of the League his representations as to the desirability of establishing headquarters here. While not considering so large a sum as \$1,000 essential to securing the prize, he has felt that a donation of \$400 or \$500 might be effectively made.

He has personally called the attention of the Union Republican Club to this matter, and requested them to consider it at their next regular meeting, Friday evening, September 13. The club is a new and strong organization, already numbering between 300 and 400 members, and might within itself raise the small sum considered necessary.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO IT.

Mr. Ray will either be present or well represented at the next meeting of the executive committee, and is confident of being able to secure the League headquarters for this city. In conversation to-day with The Times reporter Mr. Ray said:

"The great advantage which would ultimately accrue to Washington by reason of the League headquarters being permanently located here is a new and fine property understood and appreciated. Four or five hundred of the Republican clerks removed from office by the present administration are still in the city without any source of income. At least fifty of these would be provided with employment in League headquarters performing the clerical work necessary in handling the correspondence and large distribution of literature incident to the next campaign.

"I fully believe that with permanent headquarters located here, Washington could easily secure the convention of the League clubs in 1896, which will be attended by many thousands of people. But under even ordinary circumstances, the headquarters would be constantly filled with visitors from all sections of the country, and the hotels and business houses would be correspondingly benefited.

Washington, moreover, more than ever before, the logical political center, far as the Republicans are concerned. The next House will contain more than 250 Republican members, and the League by locating here could, through these members, keep in direct touch with every portion of the country. It would also be highly advantageous to work in harmony with the Congressional campaign committee.

AT LESS EXPENSE.

"The distribution of millions of documents, used as campaign literature, could be made from this city at half the expense necessary at any other place.

"It would be beneficial to the Republican party, the citizens of Washington, and to both resident and visiting politicians to have the League headquarters established here."

The League is already beginning its work for the next campaign. President McAlpine and Secretary Dowling have just issued an address to the League clubs, league clubs, and Republicans generally, in which they say:

"In view of the probable shortening of the next Presidential campaign by the regular national committee, your attention is called to the importance of Republican League Club work, and you are urged to begin at once the work of organization. The first day of November should find at least 25,000 well-organized League clubs ready for the campaign of education that will occupy the winter months.

"Great as was the Republican victory of 1894, a greater one remains to be won in 1895. If partial success can cause prosperity to bud forth in expectancy, what will be the result of a clean sweep in 1896?"

The District Republican League has a strong membership and is in good working order. The officers are: D. A. Ray, president; Thomas H. McKee, vice president; Alphonso Hart, vice president; J. C. Chase, secretary; W. W. Curry, assistant secretary; John D. King, treasurer.

In Default of Bonds.

Robert Quigg, charged with assault to kill on William Lee, was to-day committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bonds to await his trial to-morrow.

## STOLE EUSTIS' PLATE.

Rich Haul of Burglars at Beverly Cove, Mass.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 3.—A daring and successful burglary occurred in Beverly yesterday morning between the hours of 4 and 7.

The scene of the event was at Beverly Cove, and the losers are Stanley Mortimer and W. C. and George E. Eustis, sons of Ambassador Eustis.

The burglars made a rich haul, securing \$5,000 worth of the finest gold and silver plate. The families had intended moving to Boston to-day, and the plate was packed in two small boxes ready for removal.

The circumstances seem to show at least the connivance of some person familiar with the premises. A servant girl states that she saw a small boat lying off the shore and some men entered it with two boxes. It was broad daylight at this time, and the men did not appear to be in a hurry. On account of the absence of the owners, a list and description of the missing plate cannot be secured at present.

## CASUALTIES ON LABOR DAY

The Usual Accidents Contingent on Big Crowds in the Streets.

Men and Women Hurt by a Runaway Team in Indianapolis—Stand Fell at Bloomington.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—While a great throng of people were clustered along the sidewalks fronting Court House square yesterday, waiting for the Labor Day parade, a horse attached to a light wagon with a 10-year-old boy vainly trying to hold the reins, made a headlong dash to the sidewalk.

A score of men and women were knocked down and trampled upon. Herman Aukerbroch, 10 years old, had his skull crushed. Albie Dennis, 9 years old, also suffered a fracture of the skull, and Miss Gertrude Swigert and her little brother were severely bruised. Fred Smith, who was driving, was thrown out, and rendered unconscious.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 3.—During the Labor Day exercises here yesterday just after the speakers had finished their addresses, the stand on which they stood gave way. Thirty persons went down to the ground with a crash and were soon struggling to get out of the broken timber and boards.

Miss Fannie Dorer, Miss Emma Garten and Miss Mary Garten were seriously injured. Others received bad bruises and had pieces of skin scratched off their bodies.

## MR. JOHN W. HOLT ARRIVES

He Is the Third Heir-at-Law in the Holt Will.

He Examined the Document, But Declares He Knows of No News in Regard to It.

The third heir-at-law, under the mysterious will of Mr. John W. Holt, of Mississippi, arrived in Washington this morning and called on Col. Wright at the office of the Register of Wills. Mr. Holt, who was a nephew of Judge Holt, and cousin of Washington D. Holt, who returned to his Kentucky home this morning, closely examined the alleged will of his uncle.

Mr. Holt is a man of about fifty years of age. He was non-communicative. No one accompanied him to the register's office. He told Col. Wright that he was in total ignorance of any important facts in the case, and that he had no knowledge or information of a later will.

Just before Mr. Holt arrived Judge Jerome Wilson left the office. He had merely called to look over some of the administration papers, but contended that there were no new developments in the case to his knowledge.

This afternoon Messrs. J. J. Darlington and Blair Lee appeared at the office and began a study of the case from the first docket book. Though the gentlemen dealt with the beneficiaries and executor of the will, they said they had been asked to consider the taking of the case, and that they were giving the matter a cursory preliminary examination.

## FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Railroad Bridges Washed Away and Telegraph Wires Down.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Specials from Sanitillo and other points in Eastern Mexico say that that section of the country has just been visited by the heaviest floods known for many years.

The Mexican National Railroad has suffered heavy losses, ten bridges having been washed away north of Sanitillo. Telegraph wires are also down in that part of the country and great damage has been caused to crops and property.

Official reports of the havoc created by the mountain rain last Friday in northeastern Mexico prove the situation even worse than first reported.

Between Monterey and Laredo at least ten miles of telegraph wires were washed away, and almost every bridge was carried away. The loss will probably not be less than \$500,000.

The Mexican National Railroad and the Gulf Railway are equally crippled toward the east. Tampico is cut off and the destruction of property there is unknown.

QUIET AT ISHPEMING.

Steam Shovels Are Working and No Troops Are Needed.

## LORD DUNRAVEN.



Who Thinks He Can Beat the Defender.

## MANY MAIMED FOR LIFE REBELS DEFEATED, BUT... THEIR RANK UNDECIDED

Terrible Results From the Collision at Coney Island.

FUN CHANGED TO MOURNING

One Being Dead and Many Injured. There Will Be an Investigation of What Seems to Be an Almost Inexcusable Blunder in Making Up Excursion Trains.

New York, Sept. 3.—One man died early to-day and thirty-four men and women lie in Brooklyn hospitals suffering from injuries caused by the runaway locomotive crashing into the Coney Island board excursion train on the New York and Sea Beach Railroad at Woodlawn station, Sixty-sixth street and Twenty-second avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Of this number thirty-one are now in the Norwegian Deaconess' Home and Hospital, Fourth avenue and Forty-sixth street, some of whom will have to lose their limbs and be otherwise maimed for life; two are in the Seney Hospital, overlooking Prospect Park, and two in St. John's Hospital, Atlantic and Albany avenues.

One of the patients in the Seney Hospital, William H. Pomeroy, of No. 67 Thomas street, Newark, N. J., died at 4 o'clock this morning. He was taken from the wreck suffering from compound fractures of both legs. The injuries to the left limb were of such an aggravated character that it was necessary to amputate it. The amputation was necessary to give the sufferer a chance for life.

The operation was performed shortly after midnight. Pomeroy rallied but slightly from the shock, and despite the fact that everything possible was done to save his life, the efforts of the physicians were unavailing.

OTHER DEATHS EXPECTED.

Mrs. Kate Cooney, of Harrison, N. J., who was taken to the hospital in the same ambulance with Pomeroy, suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg, was said to be doing nicely to-day and no serious consequences are likely to result from her injuries.

Concerning the seven or eight patients whose limbs it may be necessary to amputate and whose deaths may result from the shock consequent upon the surgical operation, Dr. Delatour said he preferred not to give their names at present, as there is a possibility that the operation of amputation may not be necessary, and he does not care to needlessly alarm the relatives of the injured ones.

The train then went ahead, and No. 6 backed toward Bay Ridge. At Bay Ridge a train was being made up to take another lot of passengers down to Coney Island. This train was being pushed on toward the backing engine, a sharp curve preventing the engine of No. 6 from seeing this. When Engineer Jensen saw the incoming train of empty cars it was too late to avoid a collision. He reversed his lever and told his fireman to jump.

Engineer Jensen and Fireman Ross, who jumped from Engine No. 6 before it came into collision with the make-up train at Bay Ridge, as well as Engineer David Hummel and Conductor Joseph Hilyer, of that train, were arranged before Judge Rhodes in the New Ulrecht police court to-day.

NO ONE TO BLAME.

Suppl. Richard Larko, of the Sea Beach road, said that no one was to blame for the catastrophe. "Engine No. 6," said he, "had been employed to aid Engine No. 3, attached to the 3:11 train, which connected with the Newark boat Harlem. The train was a heavy one, and No. 6 pushed it to the top of the long grade that ends at Eighth avenue."

"The collision broke the engineer's cab and a part of this wreckage fell on the throttle lever, breaking this and throwing the throttle wide open. There was nothing to prevent the engine from shooting forward."

Now that one of the victims has died, there will be an official investigation of the accident to fix the responsibility.

The four men who were arraigned before Judge Rhodes were held to await the result of the injuries of the victims.

This Report Comes From Madrid, Via Havana.

It Claims That a Government Force of 850 Defeated Maceo With Four Times That Many.

Madrid, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch to the Imperial from Havana says a battle was fought on Saturday between 850 government troops under Col. Canellas and a force of 3,500 rebels under Leader Maceo, in which the latter were defeated after eight hours fighting.

Canellas carried the insurgent camp, capturing a large quantity of provisions and munitions of war. The insurgents carried off their wounded as they retreated, but left thirty-six of their dead on the field.

The government force lost twelve killed and forty-seven wounded. Col. Canellas was slightly wounded in the engagement.

## ALL ON THE WRONG SIDE

Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year to Date.

AUGUST LEAVES A DEFICIT

There Was Received \$55,022,394 in the Two Last Months and \$75,226,945 Expended—Compared With Last Year—Detailed Income and Outgo of the Nation's Cash.

The official comparative statement of Government receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year to date and for the month of August, was issued from the Treasury to-day.

It shows the receipts for the two months of the current fiscal year to have been \$55,022,394, against \$75,226,945 for the corresponding months of the last fiscal year.

Expenditures for the like period were \$71,136,248, against \$68,876,219 for the last fiscal year. The sources from which the revenue for the current fiscal year were derived are stated:

Customs, \$29,716,041.49; Internal revenue, \$25,070,510.21; Miscellaneous, \$3,238,832.89.

DETAILED EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures for the like period were made on the following accounts:

Civil and miscellaneous, \$17,806,183.60; War, \$11,930,064.22; Navy, \$4,721,922.65; Indians, \$2,453,485.02; pensions, \$29,057,776.90; Interest, \$9,166,816.39.

The receipts show a gain in customs as compared with the two months of the last fiscal year of more than \$9,000,000 due almost wholly to the duty collected on imported sugar.

In Internal revenue a decrease of \$27,000,000 is noted, caused by the heavy withdrawal of spirit from bond during July and August, 1894, to escape the increased tax put on by the new tariff bill.

WAR ACCOUNT EXCESS.

In expenditures an increase of \$2,000,000 on the war account is shown as compared with the two months of the last fiscal year, \$1,500,000 on the Indian account, nearly a million on the pension account and \$1,250,000 on the interest account, due to the several new bond issues, aggregating \$162,400,000.

A saving of nearly \$1,000,000 is shown this year over last in the Navy account and nearly \$2,000,000 in the civil and miscellaneous account.

For the month of August just passed the receipts were \$28,958,496, and the expenditures \$32,588,184, leaving the deficit for the month of \$3,629,688.

The Treasury deficit for the fiscal year, or the excess of expenditures over receipts, is stated at \$13,113,854. Last year for a like period receipts had exceeded the expenditures \$6,921,728.

Why Mgr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons Avoid a Meeting.

QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE

Dr. Rooker Denies Reports of Any Personal Feeling and Explains the Situation—The Legate's Rank Is Somewhat Misty as Regards Public Functions.

Cardinal Gibbons' very frank statements concerning his high appreciation of Mgr. Satolli, and his unqualified denial of the report that the Pope was about to recall the legate has put a quietus on the many conflicting rumors about a rupture between the eminent prelates. The fact that Mgr. Satolli has refused to officiate at the services on the occasion of Archbishop Chappelle's investiture with the pallium at Santa Fe, on October 17, has, however, revived them in some quarters.

A Times reporter to-day saw Dr. Rooker, secretary to Mgr. Satolli, and was informed that Mgr. Satolli will celebrate the high mass to-morrow in St. Paul's cathedral, after the dedication of the St. Paul Seminary, as heretofore announced in The Times.

Dr. Rooker said that Mgr. Satolli would not go to Santa Fe. The reporter then asked the direct question if he was any falling between Mgr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons which prompted one to decline almost every invitation to events where the two would necessarily be present. Dr. Rooker laughed heartily, as if the idea seemed absolutely ridiculous.

He then explained that only the most cordial relations existed between them; but that there was a question of etiquette involved.

Mgr. Satolli's position was to a certain extent anomalous. In all matters strictly pertaining to the Catholic Church in the United States Cardinal Gibbons necessarily takes precedence of all other prelates. He is the highest dignitary of the American church.

On the other hand, Mgr. Satolli, as the personal representative, or ambassador, of the Pope, has a peculiar status and dignity of his own. This question has been held in abeyance as much as possible. Whenever it is at all allowable the two prelates avoid official meetings in public. It is for this reason, and not others, that Cardinal Gibbons and Mgr. Satolli have not appeared more together on occasions of solemnity.

OTHER REASONS WHY.

In the Santa Fe case Archbishop Chappelle issued the invitations before he knew of Mgr. Satolli's determination in the matter, and the subsequent announcement that the Papal legate would not attend gave the case more importance than was justifiable.

Had Archbishop Chappelle waited until advised he would have known that Mgr. Satolli had already so behaved his time that attendance in Santa Fe on the date named would be very inconvenient and almost impossible.

Those acquainted with the rigid ceremonial and etiquette of precedence that obtain in the Catholic Church will readily understand that there should be some heretofore on the part of both prelates to establish a precedent. It is a little thing in itself, but from it grave complications might arise concerning authority and position in the councils to be held from time to time.

## ARRANGED FOR ABDUCTION.

Serious Charge Against a German Nobleman and a Woman.

London, Sept. 3.—Count Emich, of Alt Leiningen-Westerburg, and his female companion, Olga Bauerfeld, were arraigned in the Bow street police court this morning under a warrant demanding their extradition to Germany to answer the charge of abduction.

The prisoners are charged with having abducted and obtained a child whose possession was presumably necessary to the abductors for pecuniary purposes. After the warrant was read the prisoners were remanded for further hearing.

## INGALLS SCORES CONGRESS.

He Announced His Senatorial Candidacy in a Labor Day Speech.

Topeka, Kans., Sept. 3.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls spoke here yesterday at the Labor Day celebration. He spoke from the same platform with J. R. Burton, who is now looked upon as his principal opponent in the race for the United States Senatorship, and the occasion is regarded as practically the opening of the Senatorial campaign.

The Senator says openly that he is a candidate for his old seat in the Senate. After speaking in a general way on labor topics, Senator Ingalls turned his attention to the last Congress, which he charged with being incompetent, insincere and hostile to the best interests of the country. He advocated the election not only of Senators, but also of the President and Vice President by direct vote of the people.

## FATAL BOWL OF CHOWDER

Daughter Arrested for the Alleged Murder of Her Mother.

Murderous Draught Carried to Mrs. Evelina Bliss Unconsciously by Her Seven-Year-Old Grandchild.

New York, Sept. 3.—Coroner O'Meagher received word to-day from Dr. W. T. Scheele, the chemist who is making an analysis of the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Evelina Bliss, who died last Friday at No. 397 St. Nicholas avenue, that he had found evidences of a metallic poison. What poison was discovered the coroner would not say, but it is understood that it is antimony.

Dr. Scheele is positive that Mrs. Bliss died from the effects of poison. Coroner O'Meagher expects to receive Dr. Scheele's full and formal report some time to-day. No date for the inquest has yet been set.

Mrs. Fleming, the daughter of Mrs. Bliss, was arrested to-day. She attended her mother's funeral services this morning held at her late residence, under the surveillance of detectives, and afterward accompanied the remains to Greenwood cemetery.

The dining-room checks of the Hotel Colonial were taken to the station-house to-day. Among the checks for last Friday was one for a bowl of chowder which had been sent up to Mrs. Fleming's room. The check was signed by Mrs. Fleming's seven-year-old daughter, Grace.

Mrs. Fleming has lived at the hotel since last May. She is a widow with three children. The estate in which Mrs. Fleming and her mother were interested was a call trust, consisting of bonds and mortgages, the interest of which was to go to Mrs. Bliss during her life, under the will of her former husband, and the sum was to be paid to Mrs. Fleming by the city chamberlain when Mrs. Bliss' death should be shown.

## ADDRESSED BY COMBERS

American Labor Men at the Trades Union Congress.

President Jenkins Denounced Independent Organizations and Received a Vote of Thanks.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 3.—At to-day's session of the annual trades union congress President Jenkins delivered his inaugural address. He denounced the independent labor organizations amid constant interruptions. He declared that the anti-labor and anti-trades union party had been privately subsidized by the opponents of organized labor, and challenged them to produce their accounts showing where they got their funds.

J. H. Wilson, M. P. of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union, moved a vote of thanks to President Jenkins, but Delegate Peter Currie objected to the political bodies which the president had introduced into his address.

He, therefore, moved that it was the sense of the congress that such expression were a departure from precedent and that the offensive passages in the address be stricken out.

Mr. David Holmes, vice-chairman, ruled that Currie's motion was out of order and the vote of thanks moved by Wilson was carried.

Mr. Holmes then introduced Messrs. Samuel Gompers, and P. J. McGuire, respectively ex-president and vice-president of the Federation of Labor, who were present as American delegates in obedience to the call issued by John Burns and the congress accorded them an ovation.

Mr. Wilson challenged the action of the parliamentary committee in excluding certain delegates, and offered a motion declaring that such action was unconstitutional. Mr. Maxwell, of the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners, maintained that the reforms instituted by the committee were necessary. Delegate Curran denounced the intrigues which had preceded prior to the meeting of the congress against men who had grown gray in the service of the workmen, and whom the new rules were especially framed to exclude.

## END OF A SAILOR'S STREE.

Probably Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—William Anderson, a Swedish sailor, twenty-one years old, from Chicago, attempted to kill himself at the Albany Hotel last night by shooting three bullets into his body. He was taken to the Fitch Hospital, where in reply to questions he said:

"I shot myself because I have no money and no friends." He is in a serious condition.

Anderson came yhere on the steamer Arabia, and Saturday night went on a spree, spending part of his money and being robbed of the remainder.

## GERMAN NOBLE INJURED.

Archduke Ladislas Shot Himself While Hunting.

Budapest, Sept. 3.—It is learned that Archduke Ladislas, who was wounded by the premature discharge of his gun while out shooting yesterday, is much more seriously hurt than was at first reported.

He is now said to be very dangerously wounded. The bullet from his gun penetrated his thigh and at the same time exploded a number of cartridges which he was carrying in his pocket, with the result of lacerating and burning his limbs. He was carried to his shooting box and his wounds were dressed.

## ROCKEFELLER IS AROUSED

Says the Oil Company Is Not a Party to Gas Monopoly.

WRITES A POINTED LETTER

Statements Made Before the Commissioners That the Standard Compelled the Price of Gas Denied—Times Cartoon Touched Him Up—No Considerable Advance in Oil.

The Standard Oil Company resents the imputation of monopolistic practices put upon it by the reports made of the recent conference between the Commissioners and representatives of the Washington Gas Light Company.

The president of the Standard Company, Mr. William Rockefeller, has had the matter under consideration, and as a result addressed a letter from his New York office to the acting president of the Gas Light Company, Mr. Charles B. Bailey, which to-day found its way to the press through the office of the District Commissioners.

In his letter Mr. Rockefeller says his attention has been called to an article in the Evening Star of August 21, under the heading of "One Dollar Gas," and to a cartoon in The Washington Morning Times of August 23, entitled, "According to gas allegations, the people of Washington are feeding at least two monopolies."

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S LETTER.

Referring to what was said of the Standard Oil Company, its president says: "We desire to meet the statements in the above mentioned newspapers with salient facts as they relate to the Standard Oil Company's transactions with the Washington Gaslight Company. We have not, nor are we now, charging an exorbitant price for the material we furnish to the Washington Gaslight Company, which material is the most important item in the cost of carbureted water gas as manufactured in Washington."

"We have supplied the Gaslight Company since October 15, 1891. It is stated that we refused to make a contract for a longer period than twelve months. Permit us to say that our contract extended over a period of twenty-four months. The third contract now in force, runs from January 1, 1895 to July 1, 1896, eighteen months."

"To the statement that the gas company has been compelled to erect two large tanks for the reason that the Standard Oil Company decided to ship by water instead of by rail, we would state that the change was suggested because we believed it to be greatly to the benefit of your company to receive its supply by water, and thus avoid the necessity of pumping the material through a pipe line under the streets of your city for a number of miles to the place of consumption."

NOT A GREAT ADVANCE.

The president also asserts that the average annual increase in the cost of the material furnished the Gaslight Company has been about 9.3 per cent, which is not in keeping with the relative advance in the price of crude oil during the same period.

The facts are given, he said, without prejudice or favor to the subject under consideration by the Commissioners, to whom a copy of the communication is sent. Since the statements quoted by the papers were made by the Washington Gaslight Company's representative, in his argument against cheaper gas, the declaration in contradiction of their accuracy possesses an added interest and significance at this juncture.

BESTED IN SIX ROUNDS.

Dick Moore Was No Match for Clever "Kid" McCoy.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—"Kid" McCoy bested Dick Moore, the middle-weight champion of the Northwest, in six rounds last night.

McCoy landed at will on Moore's neck and chin, also feeling his ribs and sides occasionally. Moore took his punishment calmly. McCoy missed an address, a hammer blows by clever ducking and dodging, with remarkable alertness.

It was the prettiest fight ever seen here. McCoy could have won in the second round. In the last round he rushed in and finished his man in a few seconds.

McIntosh Committed to Jail.

James McIntosh, who is charged with stealing a watch from John Jordan, of Baltimore, with whom he was taking in the town, was arraigned before Judge Mills to-day. He was committed to jail to await the coming of Jordan from Baltimore to testify in the case.

## Good Times Corner.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 3.—The three thousand employees of the Union Coal Company, which operates the Richards, Hickory Ridge, Hickory Swamp, and Pennsylvania Collieries, were notified yesterday that during September the mines will work sixty hours per week. This is the first time in a year that the company's collieries have been operated full time.

Bridgeton, N. J., Sept. 3.—The More-Jones-More and Parker Bros., hollow ware glass factories, went into blast yesterday. The Cumberland Glass Company put one of their hollow ware factories in blast to-day.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 3.—Fifty manufacturers and retail merchants interviewed here to-day